Beenrd to Needed

now congratulates the legislature monwealth on the national proc-con all sides, the observance of law of for authority that have prevailed



David R. Francis.

Broughout his admistration and on the marked reacress of Missouri during the past four years, which places the state at once in a position in he union of states creditable to her people and a keeping with their energy, perseverance and sable spurit.

The financial record of the expiring adminis-mion is one of its most salient features. The model indebts dness of the state has been re-mod \$2,815,000 during the last four years, and day is but \$6,681,000, of which \$1,380,000 bears per cent. and \$5,3000,000 3½ per cent. interest, is annual interest on the bonded debt for the ser 1808 was \$405,520. The annual interest on its present bonded debt is \$268,300, a reduction [222,200 per annum. INCOME AND REQUIREMENTS.

The income and requirements of the state for the years 1893 and 1894 are estimated as

Homows:	
Interest on bonded debt and s cortificates.	chool\$1,075,799 6
Total	\$1,075,799 6
ESTIMATED INTEREST	RECEIPTS.
From direct tax levy 1993 From direct tax levy 1894	\$911,791 0 950,000 0
Total REQUIESMENTS PROM RE The suditor estimates that from the revenue fund and the	venue Fund. the requirement
in for the years 1993 and 1804 w	
Civil list	\$ 445,65

in for the years 1893 and 1894 will be as f	
ESTIMATED REQUIREMENTS.	
Civil list	445,60 150,00 302,86
Asseming and collecting the rev-	51,00
Costs in criminal cases	297,00
	,275,00
Sandry other appropriations	120,00 816,20
Total	,140,71
POPTIVATION DECEMBE	

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS. From carrent tax levy\$2,263,000 00 merchants' and manufactur-From dramshop licenses
From f.reign insurance companies.
From incorporation tax 250,000 00 180,000 00 190,000 00 72,000 00 From miscellaneous receipts.....

\$3,759,000 00 According to these figures there will be a shortage of about \$400,000 for the two years. I suggest elsewhere in this message means for providing the additional revenue required. The balance in the state treasury at the close of business, December 31, 1892, was \$562,277.48, belonging to the funds enumerated in the following table.

MANAGE IN ARE AREASURI		
State revenue fund	\$ 87,620	1
State sinking fund		d
State school fund		
State seminary fund		
State school moneys		
State seminary moneys		
Insurance department fund		
Executors' and administrators' fund		
Earnings Missouri penitentiary		
Boad and caual fund		м
Militia fund		
Colored institute fund		
University building fund		
Total	****	
Total	4002,211	ı

In discussing the question of the reduction of taxatica, attention is called to the increased taxable valuation within four years from \$307,-554,400 to \$511,791.179. To meet the expenses of the government in view of the present state lawy, which is at present but 25 cents on the state lawy, which is at present but 25 cents on the state lawy, which is at present but 25 cents on the state lawy, which is at present on assessed valuations, notoriously not now in excess of 40 per cent. of true valuations is suggested. Increase of tax on luxuries, meaning dramshops, from the to \$50 for six months is also suggested.

RDUCATIONAL

Comparative statistics in relation to the pub-ic schools are given, showing a gratifying in-arcase in the enumeration, enrollment and average attendance in the past four years, and the school fund is shown to be in a healthy con-

Concerning the state university, the governor gives a history of the founding of the institution, and refers to the manual training school as a new feature. Attention is called to the meets of the college and the disaster that came upon it by the fire of January 3, last year. Considerable space is devoted to the school of mines and normal schools. Concerning the beard of agriculture, the message says reports to the assembly will be submitted. Other reports from the state veterinarian will be submitted on the destructive disease which appeared last year among the brood mares of Montans.

ELERMOSYNARY INSTITUTIONS.

The condition of the three asylums is grained; the recommendation of the board of managers that the St. Louis site of the school for the blind be sold is approved. It is also recommended that the counties be required to pay for the maintenance of indigent pupils in the school for the deaf and dumb, as they do for the other state charities are referred.

The other state charities are referred.

the school for the deaf and dumb, as they do for the indigent insane.

The other state charities are referred to at assume length in the message—reform school for been at Boonville and the industrial home for girls at Chillicothe, and the legislature is referred to the reports of the managers of those institutions for information concerning their

PENITENTIARY.

Period from January 1, 1889, to De-comber 31, 1882

The institution has to that extent been a larrien on the tax-payers for the past eight years. The excess of money drawn, over the difference between the earnings and the main-tenance, which amounts to about \$177,000, was used for the extension of walls and erection of

The penitentiary has been kept in good re-pair, and its cleanliness has been a subject of remark by all visiting it. The discipline has been good and the treatment of prisoners hu-mans. They have been well provided with beel and clothing. and and clothing.

At present 1,133 convicts are employed by the rises contractors at an average compensation in the state of 50 cents per day; 327 convicts are employed by the state in doing the work of the institution, 47 are in the hospital, 13 are in solicing donainement; the remainder, about 123, are

The existing contracts, when entered into, may have been the best the state could make, at it is now feasible to make the peniteutiary

The absence of strikes and disorder is felicitously commented upon. The recommendations of the commissioner of labor for the establishment of a free employment bureau by the state at St. Louis and Kansas City are approvingly submitted. THE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

This department has been well managed and a source of revenue, \$40,000 of its earnings being applied to state university buildings, and there was on hand January 1 a cash balance of \$17,849.95. The superintendent's recommendation that the entire tax of 2 per cent. on gross premiums be paid directly to the state instead of a portion of it to local treasurers, is approved. It is also recommended that all foreign companies doing business in Missouri be compeled to have a local authorized agent.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

The continuation of this good work is strongy recommended, as the results are already ap-

STATE SANITATION. Every precaution should be taken against cholera invasion, and the passage of legislation making compulsory the organization of local boards of health recommended. NATIONAL GUARD.

NATIONAL GUARD.

This branch of the government has never been in such good condition as at present. The statutes limit the membership to 2,500 men, including the cadet corps at the state university. The present organization consists of four regiments of infantry, two batteries of artillery and four unattached companies of infantry and the cadet corps of the state university, and numpers 123 commissioned officers and 2,182 enlisted men.

Suggestion has been offered and effort made to make the national guards of the different states a part of the army of the United States, or to establish some kind of a relation whereby the state troops would be subject to the orders of the federal government. I have discouraged such a movement in Missouri and advise against it should it be renewed in the future. The national guard of the state should be maintained as an adjunct to the state government, fairly compensated for services rendered, and should be at all times be solely subject to state anthority.

anthority.

The law regulating the state national guard is crude and imperfect, and requires amendment and supervision. A bill framed by Brig.-Gen. Moore, of Kansas, City will be submitted.

Such satisfactory progress has been made that it is stated by the exposition authorities that the Missouri exhibit is farther advanced in its preparation than that of any other state. Forty thousand dollars of the appropriation has been set aside by the commission for the erection of a state building, which is now rapidly approaching completion. It is constructed of Missouri material, and is well adapted for the purpose of a state building. After spirited competition between distinguished architects throughout the country, the design of a Missouri architect was accepted. The structure is grace-ful and attractive, and is located at the intersection of two of the most prominent avenues on the grounds.

The state commission has made the following apportionment of the funds at its dis-State building \$40.00 Live stock 21,00
 Live stock
 20,000

 Mines and mining
 15,000

 Horticulture
 10,000

 Crop exhibit
 6,000

 Education
 6,000
 Education.....Forestry

The remainder of the appropriation will be devoted to the administration of the exhibit during its preparation and display, and I feel justified in assuring the people of the state that the part that will be performed by Missouri in this greatest exposition the world has ever seen will compare favorably with that of

THE TEXT BOOK LAW Has enabled the commissioners to make a sav-ing of 61 per cent. in the cost of school books, but important amendments must be made in the law to further protect the people. STATE DEPARTMENTS.

The secretary of state reports over 7,000 corporations in Missouri. The fees of the office have continued to increase. For the four years ending December 31, 1892, they amounted with corporation tax to \$448.661.24, as against \$234,663.55 for the preceding four years. ROADS AND HIGHWAYS.

The governor renews his recommendation of two years ago to compel the payment of a poll tax in money, the fund to be used for con-structing and maintaining county roads; also the passage of a constitutional amendment authorizing a special tax levy on benefited prop-erty for road purposes. COSTS IN CRIMINAL CASES.

It is recommended that no further appropria-tion be made for the payment of costs in crim-inal cases, and that the half million or more thus spent be paid by the counties, as in Illi-nois, Iowa, Minnesota and other states. STATE BANKS.

A law is recommended for the semi-annual or annual examination of the ninety-six private and 452 state banks now doing business in Missouri with an aggregate capital of \$21,352,-906 and total deposits of \$50,910,442. There are eighty-one national banks with a capital of \$24,185,000. EXAMINATION OF BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS.

The law regulating building and loan associations is imperfect, and should be revised so as to require such associations to observe uniformity in keeping their books and in making statements, as is required of banks.

Trust companies and savings banks should also be examined by discreet officials.

RLECTION LAWS.

The Australian law should be amended, requiring each party to select an emblem to be piaced at the head of its ticket, whereby every citizen might readily be enabled to vote for the men who represent the principles of his choice. It is also recommended that committees be authorized to fill vacancies on the tickets, but be prohibited from placing in such vacancy any person already nominated by an opposing political party.

Such a practice is contrary to the spirit of the law and a deception and an imposition on the voter. It encourages the making of nominations for the purpose of creating vacancies, and is likely to result in bargains and collusions between political managers.

A STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES. RLECTION LAWS.

A STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES. It is recommended that the asylums for the insane, the reformatories and the prisons be placed under the control of a state board of charities.

PROGRESS OF DEVELOPMENT. The surplus products of Missouri, shipped from 105 counties in 1892, are valued at \$128,-027 611, an increase of nearly 20 per cent. over 1891. These figures do not include the manufactured products of the city of St. Louis, which alone are valued at \$228,714,370 for the

increased 47.59 per cent. during the same period.

These figures are sufficient to show that the progress and development of the state, from a material standpoint, are very gratifying. In social and intellectual advancement, and in everything to be desired by a prosperous, patriotic people, Missouri has kept pace with her sisters, and with the progressive, peace-loving spirit of the age.

Encouraging to the Good. We should all remember for our encouragement that the great mass of mankind are honest and honorable. The gambler, the forger, the lecher, the harlot, the drunkard-these are exceptions which prove the rule. A community composed of such people would .\$378,256 46 be a hell on earth. There are no such communities. One simple test shows it. Whenever there is a murder, a \$575,191 00 prize fight, an embezzlement, it is placarded as "news," that is, as something novel, unusual, strange. If such things were occurring every day and every hour of every day they would not be

> extraordinary, events. The good, the true, the beautiful are all around us. They are not "news." The journals never remark, under startling head lines, that a faithful wife has been discovered, or that a filial child has at last appeared upon the earth, or that a good mother is in town. The poets only look in their own hearts (as Sidney said) when they write; and because they do this they voice other life histories than their dropsy of the heart for several months, and Murillo never made beautiful faces —they only painted them. They exist-ed before they were delineated.—St. Louis Republic.

"news," they would be ordinary, not

Jane's Caution. Mistress-Jane, I want you to under stand you must not wear my dresses. Jane-I won't, mum. My frinds very pairticular that Oi should be luking me bist, mum. - Detroit Free Press.

ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

ns of the Bureau of Animal Industry for the Past Year as Shown by the Report of Secretary Resk.—Pieuro-Pacumonia Effectually Stamped Out and the Ravages of Texas Fever Minimized —Expenses of the Bureau for the Year.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 .- According to the report of Secretary Rusk on the operations of the bureau of animal industry for the year 1892, laid before the senate yesterday, the work of stamping out pleuropneumonia has been carried on as rapidly as was possible under the prevailing conditions of the country and the disease has completely disappeared. "The scope of this branch of the work of the bureau, has therefore," Secretary Rusk adds, "been complete. And this dangerous and much-dreaded disease has been eradicated from our soil, and the United States is the first of the large nations of the world which, having been once extensively affected, has been able to completly extirpate it. The time required was only about five years, and the total expenditure a little in excess of \$1,500,000.

"The regulations for preventing the dissemination of Texas fever have not hindered the shipment of cattle from the infected districts to the markets for slaughter, nor have they depreciated the value of these eattle. The numerous outbreaks of this disease which have been the rule in former seasons, have not occurred, and with the exception of an outbreak in western Texas and one in Lyons and adjoining counties in Kansas, none have been reported.

It is shown that one of the main causes of the appearance of the fever among export cattle is the shipment of animals in cars which had not been disinfected, and the prevention of the disease, the secretary says, will not be absolute until congress enacts some egislation that will compel railroads to comply with regulations for cleaning and disinfecting cars. During 1892 there were reported 131 head of cattle in the export trade affected with this disease, as compared with 524 during

Animals imported from Canada are inspected owing to the prevalence of foot-and-mouth diseases and pleuropneumonia in Europe, and the constant importation of animals from Europe into Canada. There is no authority to inspect imported horses, but as these animals are liable to be affected by contagious diseases, the secretary says that some provision should be made for their inspection. "The work of meat inspection has more than justified the hopes of its promotors and fully warrants the comparatively small expense incurred by the government for its maintenance," says the secretary on this subject. The total cost of this bureau for the year has been \$644,419.

BEN MUST PAY.

Gen. Butler's Technical Defense Against by the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. Boston, Jan. 6 .-- The full bench of the supreme court has sustained, in a decision handed down yesterday, the superior court judgment in a verdict of \$16,971 against Gen. B. F. Butler, in the suit brought by the Prescott national bank of Lowell, Mass.

Gen. Butler indorsed, in 1886, a note for \$12,500 and discounted it at the bank, receiving its value. Gen. Butler presented two grounds of defense. He contended that a national bank could not legally buy a promissory note on the market, and, in the second place, held that the note was made on the Lord's day. The full bench, referring to the first

ground of objection, says that there is

conflict of authority, but that the maker and indorsers cannot be relieved from their contracts to pay the holder the amount promised in the writing. Concerning the "Lord's day" objection, the court says that the contract relied upon is the contract between the detendant as indorser and the plaintiff. That was not made on the Lord's day, although the contract between the makers and the indorsers may or may not have been. The ver-

dict includes interest and costs. CAN SEE THE ELEPHANT.

fisitors to the World's Fair in Chicago Will Not Have to Go Down Town to Inspect the Pachyderm—The Biggest Thing on Four Legs.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.-Chicago is to have gigantic elephant, larger than the one at Coney island. A syndicate will begin work on the new animal building, to be located near the fair grounds, in a short time. This steel mammoth will be 125 feet high to the ridge of the back and 200 feet to the top of the "howdah." The trunk will be swung by machinery, the ears will flap, the eyes will roll, the tail will wag. Within this trunk will be a calliope to simulate the beast's roar. There will be two floors in this \$250,000 elephant, the main floor, a grand promenade and dancing hall, with a gallery, and the "stomach floor," where will be located a great restaurant. The animal will be lighted by numerous windows and an abundance of electric lights. The projectors are certain that it can be constructed in three months.

Beat the World's Skating Record. LONDON, Jan. 6 .- James Aveling, the well-known amateur champion skater, performed an unprecedented feat in the skating line yesterday at Lingay Fen. He skated one mile, with three sharp turns, in 3 minutes and 22 4-5 seconds, beating the world's record and earning the first gold medal awarded by the National Skating association.

Repatriation of Canadians from Michi-OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 6.—Capt. Holmes, who has been working in Michigan for some months as an officer of the interior department, arrived here yesterday to receive instructions regarding next season's work. Mr. Holmes said that on the whole there is every reason to feel satisfied with the extent of the repatriation movement during 1892. Speaking only for the state which he knew from personal experience, about 100 families have migrated from Michigan to Canada, and the prospects of

A Toledo (0.) Boy Who Came Near Be-ing Buried Alive.

Tolebo, O., Jan. 6.-Clay Hopper, a Angelo and Raphael and Titian was supposed by his family and phy-furillo never made beautiful faces sician to have died, and his funeral was set for last Friday. When all was in readiness the corpse showed signs of life, and the funeral was thereupon de-clared off. The boy has remained in a comatose condition since that time and although the body is warm there are no other signs of life. The physicians of the city are puzzled over the strange

SCARCITY OF HOGS.

The Real Cause for the Prevailing High Prices for Pork Products is the Limited Supply of Live Hogs—A Profitable Time for Those who Have Hogs to Sell. CHICAGO, Jan. 8.-Hogs and packing

products reached the highest point in Chicago to-day for years, \$10.65 for lard, and Cudahy and Wright were free sellers on the market. The highest established price was \$18.85 for May pork, but some sales ran to the figure given above. Many reasons are given for these high prices, but they are all traced to a simple lack of hogs—that is all. "It is only that there are more buyers than sellers," was the sententious explanation given by Charles Wright. "The reasons are simple, yet it is due to an accident that prices are skyrocketing as they are. There are not enough hogs to supply the demand, and the scarcity in the products has got to be made up in price. The spring of 1892 was a phenomenal one in a meteorological point. It rained ninety days in succession, just as a crop of young pigs was due, and as they are the least cared for of farm animals, they shifted for themselves, which was quite often a very poor shift. Then it rained so long that the farmers began to think they would not have a chance to plant any corn. What to do with the hogs was a question, with no corn to feed them on and a big eron of hogs to feed. They concluded that it would be better to take what they could get for their pork products then than run chances of a lower price. The consequence was that there was a very free movement in pork last summer, which left a slim home contingent.

"Then there is another reason for the high price. When the upward movement commenced lots of brokers sold. thinking that the top had been reached. As the price went on up they cut in again and sold, thinking as before, that the high notch had been reached. Then came another bulge and another cut in, and the folks are awfully short

Michael Cudahy said that the basis of high prices for pork, ribs and lard was simply a scarcity of the original article. He would not give any anterior rea-

As long ago as last March John Cudaby and Charles Wright commenced buying pork and ribs, and continued to buy in the face of extremely large stocks. Other packers laughed at what was then deemed foolishness in buying, and on every advance sold to Cudahy and Wright, selling not only against hogs bought from day to day, but also selling short. It is now a case in which the hogs have not put in an appearance and some of the packers are short.

The first big trouble arose when they found that these two gentlemen had a corner on October ribs and put the price up to \$12. T. J. Ryan was caught in the squeeze and the trouble, or part of it, is still in litigation. That was and that not only would she never persupposed to be the culmination of the Paying a Promissory Note Swept Aside deal, but for some time past the re- been kissed in all her life, except by ceipts of hogs at various points have her father." Miss Smilax- Well, I in the corresponding weeks of the previous year, and it was in anticipation of such a state of affairs that these two gentlemen sold.

Yesterday Cudahy and Wright were free sellers, and it is thought that they unloaded over 50,000 barrels of pork through their brokers. Schwartz-Dupee sold about 20,000 barrels, and Cudahy's brokers about half that amount. Capt. Taylor and Mr. Roloson were selling all day. Wright followed suit in person.

DESTROYED BY ICE.

A Heavy Gorge in the Ohio River Above Cincinnatti Lets Go, Carrying Destruction Before It.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 7.-Thirteen years ago an ice gorge broke up at this port on the Ohio river with great destruction to property. Last evening a gorge broke with nobody knows what loss to boats and coal fleets. Heavy ice has been floating and forming up in the Ohio river for the past two or three days. No gorge was formed ustil at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The stage of the water here is fifteen feet. The ice gorged between the Louisville & Nashville bridge and the Cincinnati Southern railway bridge. Floating ice came down and joined the gorge. Below the river was clear. In this immense raft were locked all the coal fleets, the nine packets and several tow boats. At 4:30 o'clock this immense body of ice began to move in a solid mass. The packets and tow boats escaped with little or no injury. On the other hand, every coal fleet suffered. The principal destruction is to the following: The Pittsburgh Coal Co., four barges and two floats, value, \$10,000; Collier, Budd & Co., four

barges and several floats, value, \$10,000. These were on the Ohio side of the river. Just opposite them at Ludlow, Ky., Mr. Bush lost sixteen barges valued at \$40,000. Seven miles further down the river is Addison on the Ohio side of the river. Here two barges and three floats have been taken away, valued at \$10,000.

These are all the losses definitely ascertained. Other inevitable incidental losses are estimated at \$:0,000, making a total of \$100,000.

But the danger is not over, and the situation is still threatening. In the front of the upper gorge are located the coal boats and barges which have not gone down. Behind them is three miles of ice. There seems scarcely a possibility of saving any of the property in this prison of ice. The river above is open, but ice is floating heavy.

A Fraudulent Encyclical Denounced by Archbishop Ireland.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Archhishop Ireland of St. Paul, Minn., in an interview this afternoon, declared emphatically that the alleged encyclical letter going the rounds of the country, purporting to be from Pope Leo XIII., is spurious and false in every particular. The document represents the pope as calling upon the priests and laymen of the United States to use their political influence as citizens of America in securing for the pope com- oyster stood at the door and cast about plete control over temporalities in this him one last glance at the beloved country.

There Will Be No Change in the Policy of the War Department. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- The war department has adopted no new policy concerning the better preservation of quote a prominent official of the department "order cannot be entirely mantained, until a railroad is built along the dividing line, thus insuring

the quick transfer of troops."

An order has been issued for a new flying telegraph line from Fort McIntosh, Tex., to insure quick transmission of messages from the seat of the trouPITH AND POINT.

-Job had boils to be sure, but then he didn't have any newspaper portrait.-Ram's Horn.

-Roosters are a good deal like men. A rooster never gives notice of finding a worm until after he has swallowed it.—Atchison Globe.

-The "Reed bird" still figures on the bill of fare in some restaurants, but his part is taken by his understudy, the sparrow.—Philadelphia Record. -Quidnunc-'Do you believe in mar-

rying a girl for her money?" Young Hifly-"Not as a rule; but sometimes you have got to get it."-What's Odd. -Philadelphia may be a slow town, as envious New Yorkers sav. but there

was a Philadelphia date on the Declara-tion of Independence, just the same.— Somerville Journal -"Do you play cards?" "No." "Billiards?" "No." "Do you bowl?" "No." "Go to the theater?" "Never." "Then I am sure you can lend me five dol-

lars."-Fliegende Blatter. -Miss Westend-"Then you don't believe that Adam and Eve really tived in Paradise?" Mr. Murray Hill-"Oh, yes, they must have lived in Paradisethey didn't have to keep servants."--A Tribute to Their Thoughts .-

rateur-"Because I want my patrons to think that I think they can read it."-Chicago News Record. -"My great trouble," said Promptside, "is that I can't forget that I'm an actor when I'm off the stage." "And," continued Downeenter, "that other

people can't remember it when you are

Guest-"Why do you print your bill of fare in French?" Fashionable Restau-

on the stage."-Buffalo Express. -His Authority .- Teacher-"John. in your essay you say that George Washington was not fend of fishing. Where is your authority for that assertion?" Johnny Cumso -- "Why, everybody knows he couldn't tell a

-Enthusiasm-"I understand Bilkers, the critic, spoke in enthusiastic terms of your new picture." "Did he? Good!" "Yes. He said that never in his whole life had he seen so much paint used on a single piece of canvas." -Chicago News-Record.

-"My hired man was kicked in the stomach by a horse, stung by a swarm of hornets, and run over by a mowingmachine one day, and died the next." "My! What was the cause of his death?" "Nervous prostration." -Cleveland Town Topics.

-Bulfinch-"Do you know, I think girls are such original people". Miss Smilax-"What makes you say that?" Bulfinch-"Well, I was at a little party the other night and a girl was holding forth on the terrible impropriety of being kissed, and a little, innocent, blue eyed girl said she thought so, too, mit such a thing, but she had never admit that was possibly a trifle unusual, but I don't see anything so very only remedy of its kind ever pro-remarkable about it." Bulfinch - duced, pleasing to the taste and ac-without danger. "Well, you see, I'd just been out in the dining-room with her to get a drink of water and I'd kissed her eighteen times."-Boston Courier.

FROM A WOMAN'S STANDPOINT. The Wife's Version of the Delightful Runaway.

"Oh, Charlie, did you see the runa-"No, I didn't. I'm starving, Nellie. Hurry up dinner."

"Oh, it was awful. The horse was galling like mad. It was an express man's wagon and a trunk-"Tell me at dinner, Nellie, I'm s hungry I can't speak the truth."

"But, my dear, the children-" "What! the children! Good Heav-"Oh, they're all right; they were in the house, but they might have been

ight in the middle of the road-" "Will you ring the bell for Hannah?" "Oh, Charlie, I was so frightened I an to the window and saw the wagon

ip over-Oh-oh-oh-h-h-" 'What on earth-" "Harry might have been riding in hat very wagon! He often does."

"But he wasn't, it appears." "No, dear; doesn't it seem like a special providence; but, oh, Harry, some oor woman lost her-"

"Was anybody killed, Nellie?" "Her trunk was thrown out right in front of our door, and the beautiful voman's clothes were scattered allower the pavement. Such lovely-"

"What became of the beautiful wom-"Oh, Charlie, I'm so excited I don't

know what I'm saying. Such lovely gowns, and cloaks, and-"Was the expressman hurt, Nellie?" "I'm sure I don't know whether he was or not, the stupid! Some one came and took away the things. I just love a runaway, Charlie, don't you?" Hannah's timely entrance with the

dinner saved Charlie from another version of the affair. - Detroit Free Press. HE WENT ALONE.

He Could Not Take His Wife Along on His Last Mission.

It all happened in one of ocean's caves, where the star-fishes love to linger and sea weeds cling effectionately to the insensible rock. An oyster rushed wildly into the humble home his industry and frugali-

ty had provided. He was very much agitated. "Oyster alive," she gasped, "what has happened?"
"My darling," he impressively ex-

claimed, good-by!" She sank into a seat with a low moan A terrible fear gnawed at her breast. "Are you called to the upper world?" Her voice died on her lips. She read in his face that her worst fears were

"Merciful Heaven!" Burying her face in her hands she wept copiously. Hastily gathering to-gether a change of underclothing, the

place he would see no more.

confirmed.

Suddenly his wife sprang to her feet. "My life," she cried, "I will go with He shook his head. "No," he grouned, "I must go alone. am wanted for a church sociable."

Dashing a tear from his eye he kissed ber cheek and was gone.—Chicago Trib-

She—What do you mean by telling everyone we are engaged? I did not

say "Yes." He-True; but you said "Noand two negatives make an effirmative you know .- Truth

How to Vicit the World's Fair.

This is the title of an illustrated "folder" issued by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway for the benefit of all Western people who intend to visit Chicago from May to October, 1888.

It tells the cost of getting there and how to go. It tells what to do about baggage, about places to eat and sleep; how to get to the Fair grounds, and it gives many other items of useful information.

Send your address with a two-cost stamp and ask for a "World's Fair Folder." Geo. H. Hearrord, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago.

my excuses to that odious Mrs. Parvenu, as I asked you?" Mr. Haut-ton—"No, my dar-ling; I met Parvenu on the street and gave him the lie direct."—Baltimore American.

Lies in ambush for persons who postpone reforming a disordered condition of the atomach, liver and bowels. For unhealthful conditions of these organs, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a sovereign remedy, and against the ills to which they give rise an adequate defence. Be on time if you are troubled with indigestion, liver complaint or constipation. The Bitters will cure these, as well as malarial, nervous and kidney ailments.

THE sculptor isn't the kind of a man that cuts no figure in the world.—Binghamton Leader.

New Route to Florida, New Route to Florida.

Louisville & St. Louis Air Line, in comnection with the Queen & Crescent, has
formed a new through line from St. Louis to
Florida, via Louisville, on train leaving St.
Louis at 8:25 p. m. Sleeper to Jacksonville,
Florida, connecting for St. Augustine and
Tampa. Elegant accommodations. Secure
sleeping-car berths through by applying to
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MT. STERLING, KY., Feb. 13, 1889. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

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